App. No. 10/574,035 Case No. 12400-069
Reply to Final Office Action of March 9, 2010

I. Listing of the Claims

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A seat belt retractor for a motor vehicle seat belt restraint

system for storing seat belt webbing and having a retractor locking device responsive to

inertial loads acting on the vehicle, the retractor comprising: a force limiter to permit the

restricted paying out of the seat belt webbing with the absorption of energy, the force

limiter providing a first relatively high energy absorbing level and a second relatively low

energy absorbing level, a control mechanism operable to select between the energy

absorbing levels in response to a crash related electric signal, the control mechanism

initially selecting the first energy absorbing level upon locking of the retractor by the

locking device and being responsive to when relative movement between two

components of the retractor caused by an initial belt force less than a predetermined

force to permit selection of selecting the second energy absorbing level, and further

being responsive to when the relative movement between the components of the

retractor caused by an initial belt force in excess of the predetermined force to inhibit

preventing the effective selection of the second energy absorbing level, thereby

maintaining the first energy absorbing level.

(Cancelled)

(Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 1 wherein the

two components of the retractor are formed by a spindle within the retractor having a

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first part of the spindle being adapted to be locked from rotating by the locking device, a

second part of the spindle having the seat belt wound around it, the second part of the

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spindle moving relative to the first part when the initial belt force in excess of the

predetermined force is applied to the second part of the spindle.

5. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 4 wherein the

second part of the spindle is connected to the first part of the spindle by means of an

energy absorbing torsion bar, the energy absorbing torsion bar having two sections, a

first section being operative to provide the first relatively high energy absorbing level

and a second section being operative to provide the second relatively low energy

absorbing level.

6. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 5 wherein the

control mechanism incorporates a locking element and an inhibiting element, the

inhibiting element engaging part of the torsion bar between the first and the second

sections thereof, the locking element initially engaging part of the inhibiting element and

the second part of the spindle to secure the inhibiting element to the second part of the

spindle, the locking element being moveable to a release position through the control

mechanism in which the locking element does not secure the inhibiting element to the

second part of the spindle.

7. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 6 wherein the

locking element is a radially moveable locking element, the locking element initially

being retained in an engaged position by means of a blocking element, the control

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mechanism being configured to move the blocking element and the locking element to a

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release position in response to the crash related electric signal.

8. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 7 wherein the

blocking element is in the form of a ring.

9. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 7 wherein the

blocking element is moveable in response to the generation of gas by a pyrotechnic

squib.

10. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 9 wherein the pyrotechnic

squib is positioned to direct gas against the blocking member urging the blocking

element toward the relative position.

11. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 9 further

comprising a control element, the squib being positioned to direct gas to the control

element to move the control element so that the movement of the control element

moves the blocking element to the release position.

12. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 9 wherein the pyrotechnic

squib is associated with at least one first gas duct formed in the first part of the spindle

and at least one second gas duct in the second part of the spindle, the first and second

gas ducts initially being co-aligned, so that a flow of gas may flow through both of the

gas ducts to cause movement of the blocking element, the first part of the spindle being

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moveable relative to the second part of the spindle in response to the initial belt force in

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excess of a predetermined value, thus off-setting the gas flow ducts to prevent the flow

of gas from moving the blocking element to the release position.

13. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 12 wherein there are a

plurality of the first gas ducts in the first part of the spindle and a corresponding plurality

of the second gas flow ducts in the second part of the spindle.

14. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 7 wherein the blocking

element is located adjacent a stop, the blocking element in a first orientation being

moveable past the stop, the blocking element, in any other orientation from the first

orientation, not being moveable past the stop, the orientation of the blocking element

being responsive to the relative displacement between the first and second parts of the

spindle.

15. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 14 wherein the blocking

element is in the form of a ring, the ring being provided with at least one inwardly

directed finger, the finger being received within an axially extending groove formed in an

outer region of the second part of the spindle.

16 (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 14 wherein the stop is

formed on the first part of the spindle.

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17. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 14 wherein two of the stops

are provided at diametrically opposed positions, each of a predetermined configuration,

and a ring shaped blocking element is provided with two cut outs of shape and

configuration corresponding to the stops.

18. (Previously Presented) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 4 wherein wires

are provided to supply the electric signal, a part of at least a position of the wire

extending from the first part of the spindle to the second part of the spindle, the part of

the wire being configured to be broken upon the relative movement of the second part

of the spindle relative to the first part.

19. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 6 wherein the inhibiting

element is provided with a deformable portion which is configured to be deformed in

response to the relative movement of the second part of the spindle to a first part of the

spindle, the deformable part being positioned to co-operate with a correspondingly

configured part of the second part of the spindle to engage the deformable part with the

second part of the spindle so as to inhibit effective selection of the one of the second

energy level.

20. (Withdrawn) A seat belt retractor according to Claim 19 wherein the deformable

part is in the form of a deformable finger, the finger being deformed into a shaped

recess provided within the second part of the spindle.

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